

Bahrain discusses Iranian hijackings

BAHRAIN (R) — The Bahrain government Sunday discussed two hijackings of Iranian helicopters to Bahrain during the past four days but few details were released. Industry Minister Yousef Ahmed Shihabi, in a statement after the regular cabinet meeting, referred to the hijackings on Wednesday and again Saturday as emergency landings. He told the Gulf News Agency the cabinet heard reports from him and the interior minister, Sheikh Mohammad Jbn Khalifa Al Khalifa, on the implications of the incidents and the measures taken in this connection. No official information was available about the incidents, but airport sources said the helicopters were flown to Bahrain by hijackers who also asked for permission to fly to another country. It was not known whether the hijackers' demands had been met.

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King cables good wishes to N. Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a cable to North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh congratulating him, in his own name and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government, on the anniversary of the "corrective movement" in North Yemen. The King wished President Saleh success in achieving the national aspirations of the Yemeni people.

Sudanese students, Egyptian police clash

ASWAN, Egypt (R) — Sudanese students seeking to return home from Egypt for their summer vacation clashed with riot police while trying to scramble aboard a ferryboat, officials said Sunday. It happened at a terminal on Lake Nasser where 300 people died in a ferryboat fire last month. The disaster left a shortage of transport to take the students home. On Friday, more than 1,500 Sudanese students marched through the streets of this southern Egyptian city complaining about lack of transport.

French police confined to barracks

PARIS (R) — The French government Sunday continued its crackdown on unruly elements of the police by confining all off-duty men to quarters next Thursday. Right-wing police unions, branding the Socialist government as soft on law and order, have called for renewed mass demonstrations on that day. Some 2,000 right-wing policemen, angered by the murder of two "defectors," marched in Paris on June 3, calling for the resignation of the interior, justice and security ministers.

Islamic bank lends \$30m to Bangladesh

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank said Sunday it granted two trade credits totalling \$30 million to Bangladesh. One credit totalling \$20 million will finance oil imports and the second, for \$10 million, will cover cotton imports, it said in a statement.

Kissinger attacks peace movements

WORMS, West Germany (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Sunday urged Western nations to pursue strong defence policies and attacked anti-nuclear movements in Western Europe. Speaking to the Society for German-American Solidarity, Dr. Kissinger said he supported the main lines of President Reagan's defence policies. He said: "If peace is the only objective of the democracies, they will be subject to the blackmail of the ruthless."

Some Soviet traffic police take bribes

MOSCOW (R) — Some Soviet traffic policemen extort bribes from motorists. Interior Minister Vitaly Fedorchuk acknowledged in a letter to Pravda Sunday, Soviet motorists complain that traffic policemen often stop them for minor offences such as failing to carry a first aid kit, but let them off in exchange for a small bribe.

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Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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'PLO ready to resume talks with Jordan' Arafat: Arab summit to discuss Mideast

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Sunday an Arab summit is to be held to discuss Middle East problems and indicated that the PLO was still prepared to hold talks with Jordan on joint political moves.

Mr. Arafat told reporters here "there will be a summit meeting to discuss the Middle East situation," and said the date and venue were still under consideration.

Referring to Middle East peace proposals, he said the PLO adhered to the Arab peace plan, which calls for an independent Palestinian state on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But he said he was still prepared to hold talks with Jordan on joint political moves in efforts for Middle East peace, saying that "from our side, the door is still open."

Jordan abandoned talks with the PLO in April on a joint Middle

bias. Algeria and the PLO, whose representatives have been touring the Middle East over the past six weeks seeking an Arab consensus on Lebanon and other major problems.

Klibi in Bahrain

Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, who has also been touring the area on what appeared to be a similar mission, arrived in Bahrain from Saudi Arabia Sunday. He was expected to meet Mr. Arafat before the latter left for the United Arab Emirates (UAE), sources close to the PLO leader said.

Mr. Klibi said on arrival his visit was part of consultations on the Arab situation which needed a common Arab stand to face attempts to tear apart Arab unity, the Gulf News Agency reported.

Last week, sources close to Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah ibn Abdul Aziz said during a visit by the prince to Baghdad that an Arab summit was expected soon.

(Continued on page 2)

Fateh rebels claim 'majority support'

DAMASCUS (R) — Rebels against the policy line of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat claimed here Sunday that 70 percent of his Fateh guerrillas supported them.

A spokesman for the dissidents, Jihad Saleh, was responding in comments to reports to a statement by Mr. Arafat last week that the movement against his policies was finished.

Fateh, Mr. Arafat's own group within the PLO, supplies about half the estimated 8,000 guerrillas as of the PLO based in Syrian-controlled east and north Lebanon. An independent poll of guerrilla opinion is not possible.

Mr. Saleh said there was no personal feud against Mr. Arafat, the 1959 founder of Fateh and PLO chairman since 1969, but he had deviated from the group's policy

line in edging towards U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace proposals.

Asked how many rebels there were, Mr. Saleh said: "We cannot give you an exact number. We are in conflict with the Zionist enemy. But you can say about 70 percent of the (Fateh) fighters as well as the other members."

No violent means

Asked if the rebels would use violence to resolve their differences with Mr. Arafat, Mr. Saleh said: "By no means. We are only trying to resolve the dispute with democratic dialogue. We expect any resort to arms. But we are ready to defend ourselves if we are attacked."

Mr. Saleh blamed Arafat sup-

porters for an artillery duel among rival Fateh men in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley last week. Mr. Arafat-loyalists blame the dissidents.

The dissidents would continue to demand an early session of Fateh's general conference to resolve the split, Mr. Saleh added.

The meeting would settle policy and decide the future of Mr. Arafat's leadership. "Replacing him or not is not our task. A general conference must decide such things."

Mr. Saleh also said the dissidents were not linked with five Palestinians said by Mr. Arafat Saturday night to have been executed recently for trying to assassinate two of his key aides, Khalil Wazir (Abu Jihad), and Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad).

(Continued on page 2)

Syria reiterates opposition to pact

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Sunday reiterated its hostility to the U.S.-backed Lebanon-Israel troop withdrawal agreement and appeared to dash prospects of early talks on the issue here with any U.S. envoy.

Israel has decided to implement the May 17 deal and withdraw at least 25,000 men from Lebanon unless Syria pulls out at least 40,000 of its troops also in Lebanon.

Amid a flurry of Saudi Arabian diplomacy, optimism has lately been expressed in the United States and Lebanon that Syria will stop blocking Washington's de-

signs for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

But Sunday's statement by the Soviet-backed Syrians quoted by the official Syrian news agency SANA, makes clear their opposition to the pull-out deal is unabated.

They were apparently stung to the statement by reports from Washington quoting Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem as saying that Syria, which recently refused to receive U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, might soon talk to an American representative.

SANA quoted an official source

as saying Syria "affirmed that the Syrian position on the accord is final and there has been no change because the agreement is against the Lebanese state, the Arabs and Syrian security."

On Saturday, after President Hafez Al Assad conferred here with fellow Arab hardliner Muammar Qaddafi of Libya, a Syrian statement said the accord had been foisted on Lebanon by the United States and Israel.

Mr. Assad himself said last week that anyone who thought Syria would change its mind "needs to have his head examined."

(Continued on page 2)

Israeli cabinet rejects partial pullout

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel is not considering a partial withdrawal of its forces in Lebanon despite the high casualties it has suffered there recently. Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said Sunday.

Briefing reporters after Sunday's cabinet meeting, Mr. Meridor said Israel was still seeking a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and would not move its troops unless Syrian and Palestinian soldiers also left.

"The casualties we have suf-

fered are very heavy for this small country. But it is clear that they are not the only consideration. It is the understanding of all the cabinet that there will be no withdrawal unless we ensure peace for Galilee and our other aims are met," he said.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon a year ago was dubbed "peace for Galilee" and Israel said it was aimed in part at protecting the Galilee area close to the Lebanese border from cross-border shelling.

A senior cabinet source, who asked not to be identified, said ministers were coming under mounting public pressure to agree to a partial withdrawal of Israeli troops.

"The Syrians have the impression we will not be able to stick to our positions much longer because of mounting internal pressure. But (Prime Minister Menachem) Begin is determined to hold on longer in hope of achieving a Syrian withdrawal," he said.

S. Africa attacked

Outlining the main resolutions, Col. Mengistu attacked South Africa for its "inhuman policies against its people and terrorism against front-line states" in the region.

(Continued on page 2)

crisis allowed the summit to end by adopting resolutions giving Africa's views on world affairs.

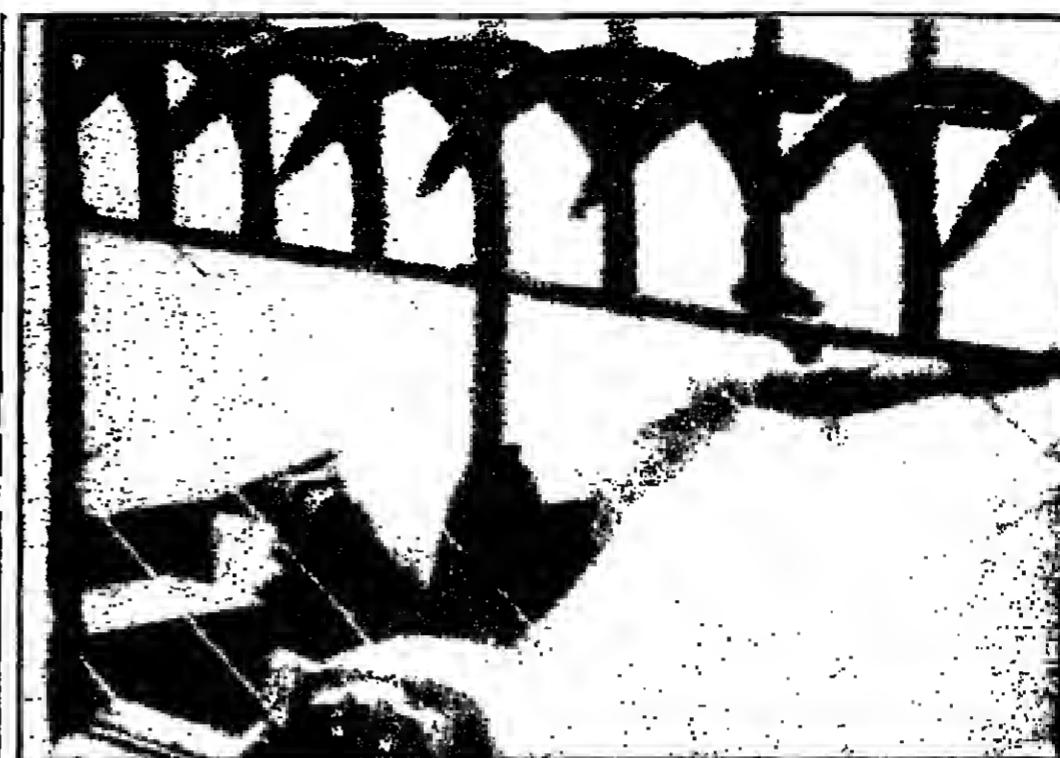
Colonel Mengistu said the OAU, founded here 20 years ago to press for the decolonisation of Africa, had survived a crisis without precedent but could now "speak with one voice."

OAU summit concludes on note of unity

Col. Mengistu said: "We have put to shame anti-African forces who were plotting and conspiring for the destruction of our organisation."

He named no country, but the tenor of his remarks echoed earlier accusations that "imperialist" forces were behind the crisis and the two summit breakdowns in Libya last year.

Reference to the United States, often dubbed imperialist by socialist countries, was absent from a resolution attacking South Africa's "destabilisation tactics" in



LEAP TO DEATH: A man who witnesses said appeared to be "high on drugs" leaps in his death from the 86th floor observation deck of New York's Empire State Building Saturday. The man, identified by police as Darrell King, is the second man to leap to death from the building in 10 days. (Photo by Gene Marlene, Daily News, New York/A.P. wirephoto)

2 Israelis wounded in new bomb attack

BEIRUT (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Sunday in a bomb attack in the Lebanese mountain town of Aley as anti-Israeli guerrillas maintained their attacks on Israeli military spotters.

A second bomb directed at a patrol near the southern port of Sidon exploded but caused no casualties or damage, he said.

The blasts were the latest in an almost daily series of attacks against Israeli troops by guerrillas pledged to step up their war of attrition to mark the first anniversary of the Israeli invasion on June 6.

The spokesman said both blasts were caused by explosive charges left beside the road and detonated, apparently by remote control, as heavily-guarded convoys went by. The attackers escaped.

(Continued on page 2)

Draper: U.S. discussing Lebanon with Moscow

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. special envoy Morris Draper said Sunday the United States and the Soviet Union had serious discussions on the Lebanon situation and expressed optimism that there would be further talks.

Mr. Draper, together with fellow special envoy Philip Habib, is trying to overcome Syrian opposition to last month's Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement. Israel has refused to withdraw its invasion force until Syria has also pulled out.

U.S. officials have said the Lebanon situation poses a grave threat that conceivably could involve the two superpowers, but Mr. Draper's remarks were the first suggestion of anything more than an exchange of diplomatic briefings on the issue.

"We have an interest in cautioning them... and we share some of our forebodings and concerns in a frank way with the Soviets as

"We are talking to the Soviets..."

(Continued on page 2)

we can have serious discussions and have had both in Washington and Moscow," he said in a television interview.

But Mr. Draper denied the United States was working with the Soviet Union "in a way that would draw the Soviets towards a shared arrangement for getting the Syrians, PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) and Israelis out."

Mr. Draper said the United States had to discuss the situation in Lebanon with the Soviet Union because there were "risky developments." He cited the deployment in Syria of Soviet SAM-5 missiles manned by Soviet crews.

"We have an interest in cautioning them... and we share some of our forebodings and concerns in a frank way with the Soviets as

"We are talking to the Soviets..."

(Continued on page 2)

TASS says no prospects for accord on Euromissiles

MOSCOW (R) — Support for the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe at last week's North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) meeting effectively ruled out any prospect of reaching a mutually acceptable accord on curbing medium-range arms.

The Soviet news agency, in a report from Paris, said the Western alliance's final communiqué contained hypocritical assurances.

It said the communiqué "expressed support for U.S. plans aimed at further speeding up the unbridled arms race and at achieving military superiority over the USSR and the other Warsaw Pact member states."

NATO's refusal to take into account the nuclear systems of Britain and France was a further sign of unwillingness to pursue constructive negotiations at the Soviet-U.S. Geneva talks.

TASS said: "The Soviet-U.S. Geneva talks have been a substantial change around Pakistan's borders since the 1979 Soviet intervention."

Mr. Ishaq Khan said there had been a substantial change around Pakistan's borders since the 1979 Soviet intervention.

He was speaking at a press conference.

The new protest plan was announced amid moves to break the deadlock in negotiations on the Akali Dal's territorial claims and river water rights for Punjab, home of most of India's 12 million Sikhs.

Talks between the Indian government and the Sikhs militants plan new protests

with more sophisticated armaments being produced.

Pakistan was exporting weapons worth 300 million rupees (\$23.25 million) a year and the money spent on defence was the minimum required to guarantee Pakistan's security, he said.

In the budget announced Saturday prices were increased for petrol, fertiliser, cigarettes, sugar, cement, rail fares and postal charges.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who last month toured Punjab in a personal bid to defuse tension, has already conceded a number of Sikh religious demands.

FEATURES

China succeeds to beat back the Gobi Desert

By Roger Crabb

Reuter

TURFAN, Chinese Central Asia — Step out from the shelter of the tree belt at the "five star" farm commune and you come face to face with Turfan's age-old enemy — the Gobi Desert.

Turfan county is an oasis of 10,300 square kilometres (4,000 square miles) clawed out of the surrounding desolation by countless generations of hardy Uighur peasants living here on China's last frontier.

If children can splash naked in the clear streams running alongside Turfan's popular-lined streets, if the houses have cool, vine-shaded courtyards behind their sun-baked mud walls, it is because out there in the Gobi (it means gravel in Mongolian) there are 426 underground canals hacked out at unimaginable human cost.

And if Turfan county earned 42 million yuan (\$21 million) last year from agricultural produce — including China's best long-staple cotton, internationally-prized desert grapes and the succulent Hami melon — it was at the

price of a never-ending campaign of tree and bush planting to keep the voracious desert at bay.

Two European missionaries visiting Turfan early this century described it as "a green island... lapped by grit and gravel instead of ocean water."

At present human endeavour seems to hold a slight edge. "We've regained 20,000 mu (1,330 hectares/3,300 acres) in the past 20 years," said Turfan county government official Chen Junjun.

But the threat is always there. This spring, hurricane force winds whipped up a sandstorm which affected 30 per cent of Turfan's agricultural crop, causing damage estimated by Chen at 10 million yuan (\$5 million).

"In the old days, before the tree belts, everything would have been wiped out," he said. People here still remember having to break out through their roofs after houses were buried in sand.

Turfan county is one of three in the Turfan depression, 2,500 kilometres west of Peking in the wastes of northern Xinjiang province. Virtually all the depression.

which covers 50,000 square kilometres is at or below sea level.

At minus 155 metres (510 feet), Aydingkol Lake, south of Turfan City, is the second lowest spot on earth after the Dead Sea (392 metres/1,280 feet).

It is also one of the hottest with air temperatures rising to 48 degrees Centigrade in June and July.

The heat on the desert sand and shale can exceed 75 Centigrade, enough to cook an egg in minutes.

Rainfall here is minimal — 16 mm (two thirds of an inch) a year. When it does rain, evaporation in the air is such that, as Chen said, "there are long intervals between the drops."

The region's water comes from the melting snow and ice on the Tianshan Mountain range to the northwest.

But the springtime torrents sink into the desert, and it took human ingenuity on a gigantic scale to bring it back up to the surface.

Two thousand years ago, the people of the Turfan depression began sinking strings of wells into the Gobi, some as deep as 90 metres (295 feet), and linking them with subterranean canals.

Today, peasants maintaining and extending the system still work with picks by the light of torches.

Now they use concrete pipeline sections to strengthen the tunnels but, said Chen, "there have been casualties — dead and injured."

This system of 972 canals stretching 2,700 (1,700 miles) kilometres supplies Turfan and the neighbouring counties.

Since the Communists came to power in 1949 local engineers have built more than 3,000 wells, 10 aqueducts and 18 reservoirs. "They now provide adequate water supplies for our region," Chen said.

But all this would not help the farmers if there were not windbreaks to stop the crops and soil blowing away.

The tree-planting programme began in earnest 20 years ago, and consists of four distinct stages.

First is a trunk belt 5.7 kilometres (3½ miles) long and up to 200 metres deep.

Then come tree belts around fields or groups of fields. The greater the prevailing wind, the smaller the plot enclosed.

Chen said that in these two projects trees planted since 1962 cover about 2,000 hectares (5,000 acres), mostly poplars, elms, desert dates and mulberry trees.

The third line of defence consists of sand-anchoring bushes which now cover an additional 1,000 hectares (2,500 acres), mostly plan to expand their use because they need no irrigation.

In the vanguard of the struggle against the encroaching desert is the sowing of plants and shrubs, such as camel thorn, which stop land shifting. These can gain a foothold in areas where trees and bushes would not take.

Outside the "five star" commune's trunk belt fortifications is a further expanse of saplings, planted last year in the presence of Xinjiang Communist Party chief Wang Ennau.

Commune Director Mohamed Akbar explained: "The trees in the belt will get old and these will take their place."

"We'll fell the old ones and win back a few more mu from the Gobi."

New robots may see and think

By Frank Adams

avoiding stresses through mis-alignment.

hours.

While robotics experts interviewed by Reuters generally agreed that American technology was as good as or better than that elsewhere, the Robotics Institute of America in Dearborn, Michigan, says Japan has some 14,000 robots installed, compared with about 5,000 in the United States.

The difference is partly one of definition.

In the United States a robot is defined as a programmable, multi-function device designed to manipulate and transport parts and tools and do specialized manufacturing.

While the Japanese include advanced robots in their count, they also include small pick-and-place units which are not programmable, a staff member of the Robotics Institute said.

Regardless of definition, however, widespread use of robots on assembly lines currently gives Japan a competitive edge.

If robot advocates are right, U.S. industry will have to turn increasingly to robotics and other forms of automation, with inevitable cuts in the work force.

Arafat: Summit planned

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Arafat, who is also believed to be seeking support for his policies after a mutiny in his Fateh commando group, said his talks with Arab leaders also covered the Lebanese situation. "especially after Israel sent five divisions to reinforce its position in Lebanon."

Referring to the mutiny in Fateh, he said: "It is not the first or the last time... it is because of Arab intervention and interference."

Mr. Arafat also said Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was one of the channels of intervention.

The PLO leader's remark came only days after North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh announced after separate talks with the two men in Sana'a that they had agreed to end bitter verbal attacks.

Mr. Arafat said the Fateh mutiny was "like a very big balloon," adding that the Fateh Central Committee and Revolutionary

Council would discuss it. He did not say when.

He had earlier said the mutiny asked about his comment Saturday that five Palestinian commandos had been executed and whether this had to do with the mutiny. Mr. Arafat said the men had been executed three months ago.

He said the five, who belonged to the Abu Nidal group, had been accused of trying to assassinate several of his top aides, including Khalil Al Wazir, his chief military assistant.

During the past 10 days, Mr. Arafat has also visited Romania, Saudi Arabia, India, Iraq, Qatar, North and South Yemen and Kuwait.

He said that while in India, he discussed efforts by the Non-Aligned Movement to end the Iran-Iraq war, now in its 33rd month, but he did not elaborate.

India is current chairman of the movement.

PLO rebels claim support

(Continued from page 1)

'No recognition of Israel'

Apart from rejecting U.S. peace proposals, Mr. Saleh said the dissidents opposed a clause in an Arab League peace plan, formulated last autumn at Fez, Morocco, that implied recognition of Israel.

He said the Fez plan, largely Saudi Arabia's work but endorsed by the PLO, was imposed on the Palestinians after they were weakened by last summer's battles in Beirut and their eventual withdrawal from the city under Israeli siege.

The dissidents upheld a traditional Fateh demand for a democratic, non-sectarian state in Palestine and "we will never recognise the state of Israel."

'U.S., Soviet Union discuss Lebanon'

(Continued from page 1)

they have with us," he said.

But Mr. Draper added that Moscow and Washington were not currently "working" together on the problem.

"We are not working with the Soviets actively to bring about the Syrian withdrawal at this time," he said.

U.S. officials last week said they knew of nothing other than diplomatic briefings to support remarks by visiting Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem that the United States and the Soviet Union were working in concert on the Lebanon issue.

Mr. Draper reaffirmed his optimism that Syria eventually would agree to withdraw its troops from Lebanon and urged a senior

U.S. official to visit Damascus for talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

"Assad is not a client of the Soviet Union," he said on the same television programme.

Mr. Draper refused to rule out a visit to Syria by Secretary of State George Shultz, saying Mr. Shultz had "sunk his teeth" into the task of achieving the pullout of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

2 more Israelis wounded

(Continued from page 1)

south of the town, damaged an Israeli half-track vehicle and left a crater four metres wide and one metre deep.

He said eyewitnesses reported seeing one Israeli soldier with his face covered in blood, although Israeli officers in Sidon and outside Beirut denied there were any casualties.

The Israelis arrested 14 people near the scene and later bulldozed fruit trees beside the road to deny guerrillas cover in future, he said.

Attack on Red Cross

Meanwhile, in the first attack on the International Red Cross in recent times, two of its vehicles were destroyed early Sunday by unknown attackers in the Israeli-occupied Sidon. There were no casualties.

The ICRC set up aid centres throughout Lebanon following Israel's invasion last June.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) bureau in Sidon said she could not explain the attacks. "We distribute aid in Sidon to everyone who needs it. We have no enemies here," she said.

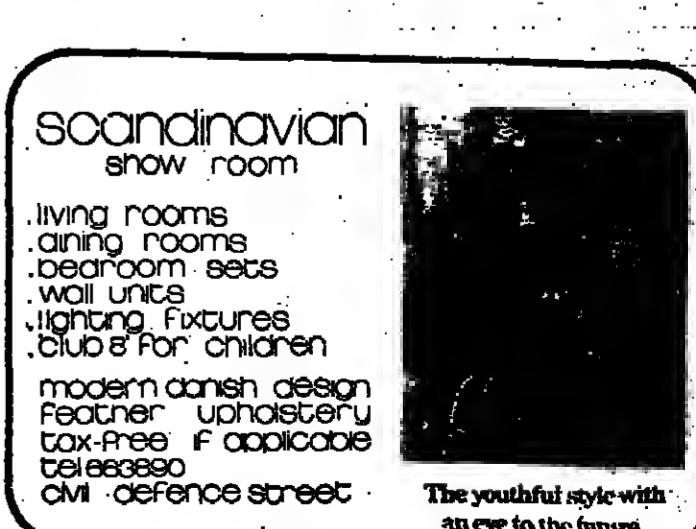
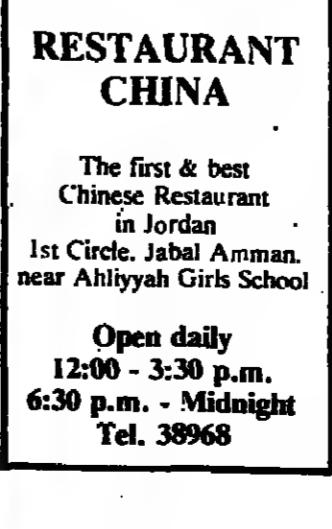
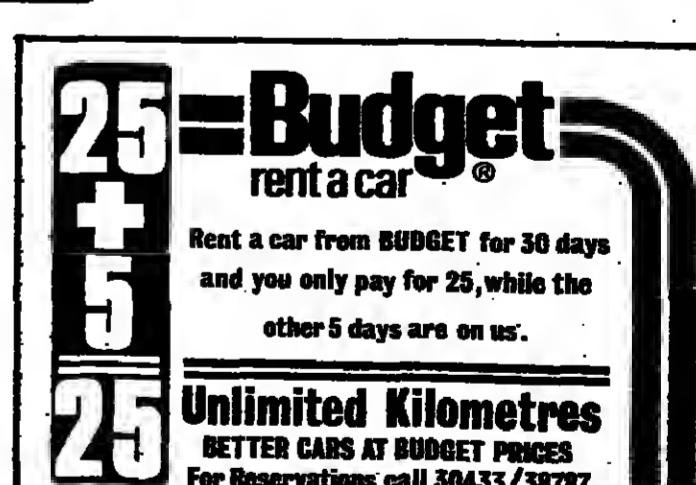
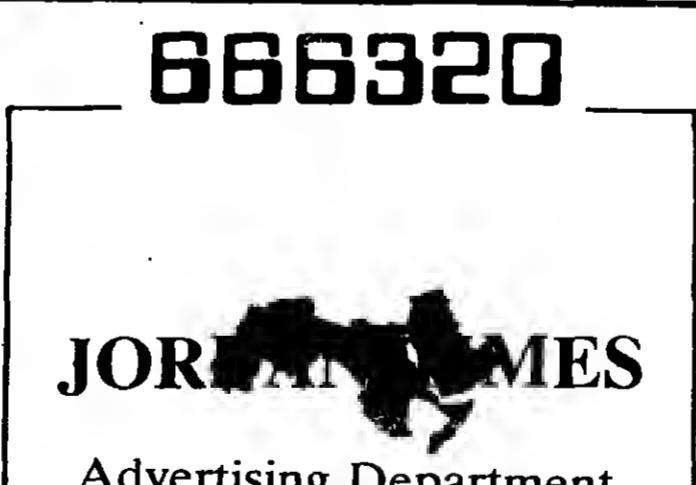
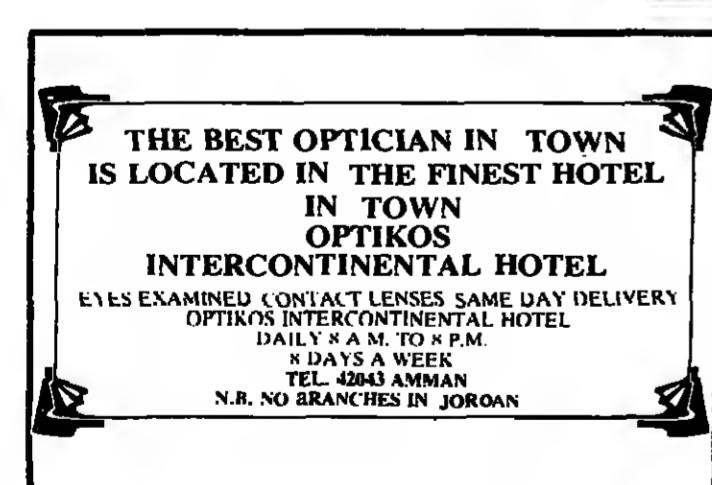
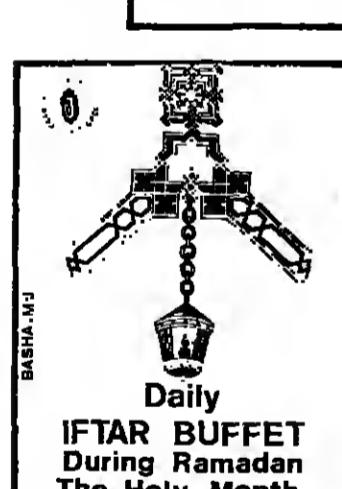
Apart from distributing food and medicines for war refugees in southern Lebanon, the all-Swiss ICRC also monitors conditions of some 5,000 Palestinian and Lebanese detainees held at an Israeli prison camp near the village of Ansar southwest of here.

ICRC delegates refuse to comment publicly on conditions at Ansar.

In addition to the Israeli occupation authorities, the Israeli-backed militia of renegade Major Saad Haddad maintains a large presence in Sidon. Other Israeli-sanctioned armed groups also operate in the port town.

The ICRC set up aid centres throughout Lebanon following Israel's invasion last June.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



HOME NEWS

Marketing board meets Syrian company over fruit, vegetable exports

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Agriculture Ministry Sunday between the members of the board of directors of the Jordanian Marketing Corporation (JMC) and the members of the board of directors of the general Syrian company for vegetable and fruit marketing.

During the meeting, the two companies reviewed the quantities and types of fruits and vegetables exchanged between the two countries, and discussed the best means to eliminate the obstacles standing in the way of expanding trade between them.

A protocol for the exchange of agricultural products between the two countries will be signed Tuesday.

The meeting was attended, from the Jordanian side, by Agriculture Ministry Under-Secretary Salim Al Lawzi, in his capacity as chairman of the board of directors and manager of the JMC, the deputy director of the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation (JCO), and the deputy director of the Agriculture Credit Corporation (ACC).

Attending the meeting from the Syrian side were Director-General of the general Syrian company for vegetable and fruit marketing Mohammad Abdul Dayim and members of the board of directors of the company.

Deaf care society elects new board of directors

AMMAN (Petra) — A new managing board for the Queen Alia Society for the Care and Rehabilitation of the Deaf was elected Sunday.

Mrs. Hanan Bahi'uldin Tuqan was elected as its new president with Mrs. Laila Haydar Madi as vice-president. Mrs. Maha Mohammad Shahin as secretary and

Mrs. Zahra' Ali Manko as treasurer.

Mrs. Nawal Najmaldin Al Dajani, Mrs. Samirah Walid Al Bitar, Mrs. Tarouf Khalidoun Malhas, Mrs. Nowwar Marwan Al Jabi, Mrs. Amal Qadri Shahin, Mrs. Na'ilah Ziyad Tuqan, and Mr. Fawwaz Jamil Al Lama were also elected as open place committee members.

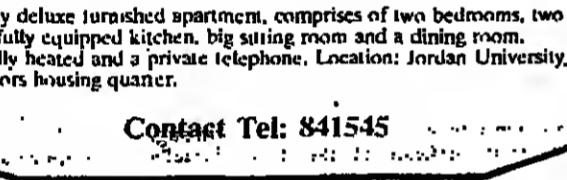
Irbid chamber appoints chief

IRBID (Petra) — The board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce has decided to appoint Sa'di Al Halbouni as its new president and as its representative to the executive council of the federation of the Jordanian Ch-

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NCC to continue agriculture debate

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will Monday continue its discussion of the agricultural policy statement delivered at the previous week's session by Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin.

The NCC, which will be chaired by Speaker Suleiman Arar, will

also discuss the ratification of the fifth educational loan agreement concluded between Jordan and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The NCC will also hear government replies to several proposals referred to it during earlier sessions.

Gromyko sends greetings

MOSCOW (I.T.) — Soviet Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko received at the Kremlin Friday Jordanian Ambassador in Moscow Hani Al Khasawneh to mark the expiry of his term as Jordan's ambassador to the Soviet Union. Al Dustour newspaper reported Sunday.

Mr. Gromyko asked ambassador Khasawneh to convey the Soviet leadership's greetings to His Majesty King Hussein and

praised the relations which link Jordan with the Soviet Union. He also expressed admiration for the efforts which the Jordanian ambassador had made to strengthen these relations during his service in Moscow.

Mr. Gromyko also affirmed the Soviet Union's support for the Arab countries and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Dr. Khasawneh will return to Amman in the next few days.

Iraq to import 20m eggs by July 30, says Arafah

AMMAN (Petra) — Assistant Director-General of the Jordanian Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Musa Arafah returned to Amman Friday at the end of a three-day visit to Baghdad.

Mr. Arafah said that during the visit, an agreement was reached to export 20 million eggs to Iraq between June 15 and July 30, thus benefiting from the credit facilities extended by the Central Bank of Jordan to its counterpart.

The EMS is also currently studying the possibility of both establishing a centre for the collection of eggs and purchasing machinery to grade and sort them.

Tal returns from IOECS talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Tal returned to Amman Sunday after leading the Jordanian delegation to the first conference of the Islamic Organisation for Education, Culture and Sciences (IOECS), which concluded its meeting in Rabat recently.

Dr. Tal said delegations from 43 Arab and Islamic countries participated in the conference, which approved "IOECS' future" programme as well as its budget for

the next two years.

Dr. Tal said the Jordanian delegation submitted two recommendations to the conference.

The first called for Arabic to be the second language of all Islamic countries. The second called for the settlement of disputes between Islamic countries on the basis of justice and fairness.

The first recommendation is still under consideration while the second recommendation was adopted.

In Jordan, "Ahlan Wa Sahlan" is more than a greeting. It's a way of life!



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Brig.-Gen. Khalayleh gives press conference

People's Army to segregate training, says commander

AMMAN (Petra) — Commander of the People's Army Brig.-Gen. Abdul Majid Abdullah Al Khalayleh said Sunday that "the People's Army law will exempt very few people from military service. Furthermore, the new law provides for the training of females separately from the men, and that women will be given the liberty to choose the appropriate uniform during training," he said.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Brig.-Gen. Khalayleh said that our armed forces are "shouldering the largest single part of the burden assumed by the whole of the Arab Nation."

"The idea of the People's Army is both pioneering and necessary because it satisfies the aspirations and wishes of all our citizens and enables them to defend themselves, their families and homeland," he said.

Asked about the objective of the People's Army, the commander said Jordan is located in an important part of the Arab homeland. Jordan's borders with the Zionist enemy are long and extensive and that the Jordanian armed forces have the heavy responsibility of defending these borders.

It is no secret to anyone that Zionism has expansionist goals and ambitions which would not stop at Israel's present borders.

Asked whether the People's Army would include those who had completed their two years of military service, Brig.-Gen. Khalayleh said the law excludes the armed forces, public security, general intelligence and civil defence officers and men while they are on actual duty. It also excludes military service conscripts and those in the reserves.

People who are proven medically unfit would be exempt from service in the People's Army, he went on to say.

For the purpose of training, the country has been divided into sectors according to the vital locations in the country, the Brig.-Gen. stated. All conscripts will be trained in their own sectors with the farmer being trained near his farm, the worker near his workplace, the employee in his department, and the student in his school in order to save both time and effort.



Brig.-Gen. Abdul Majid Abdullah Al Khalayleh

lages adjoining Israel's borders, he stated. As for the military service law, it is a law which will continue to operate obliging all young men to fulfil a two-year period of service in the regular forces.

"Our main objective is the training of the citizens to carry arms and to use these arms well under all circumstances. Therefore, we will primarily concentrate on the use of arms and the accompanying field skills necessary. Secondly the conscripts will be trained in civil defence and first aid," the People's Army commander said.

Brig.-Gen. Khalayleh said the uniform of the People's Army would be the same as that of the armed forces during training.

Asked how he envisages the role of women in the People's Army, the commander said that recent wars have proven that our enemy does not discriminate between men and women, and that the danger from without affects anyone. This makes it necessary to train women in the use of arms, in addition to tuition in civil defence and first aid matters.

Brig.-Gen. Khalayleh concluded by saying that the objective of the People's Army is to make every citizen understand his or her role in the community and not depend on others for self-defence purposes.

Badran sees CAEU chief Sunday

Electric supply extended to Habka town

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Sunday received at his office Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), Mahdi Al-Obeidi, who expressed his appreciation for the support Jordan has been giving to the CEAU ever since its transfer to Jordan.

The prime minister also received separately the Tunisian ambassador in Amman.

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Governorate electricity company Sunday ended the necessary technical work for the electrification of the town of Habka. JD 70,000 was spent on extending the high and low-tension lines, transformers and distribution networks.

Company sources said that the town will start receiving electricity this month.

**From June 1st
we'll be taking off
for the Gulf Six
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Deg:	Amman	Bahrain	Doha	Abu Dhabi	Dubai	Muscat	Ras Al Khaimah	Sharjah
Dep:	Arr	Arr	Arr	Arr	Arr	Arr	Arr	Arr
Monday	13:30	16:25	20:00	19:10	21:35	20:30	—	—
Tuesday	13:30	16:25	20:00	19:15	21:35	20:45	22:50	—
Wednesday	13:30	20:18	22:00	19:45	00:15	02:10	—	—
Thursday	13:30	21:55	23:00	19:45	00:35	—	—	—
Saturday	16:30	21:55	—	00:45	00:55	11:05	—	—
Sunday	13:30	17:45	18:30	17:55	19:00	19:50	22:00	—

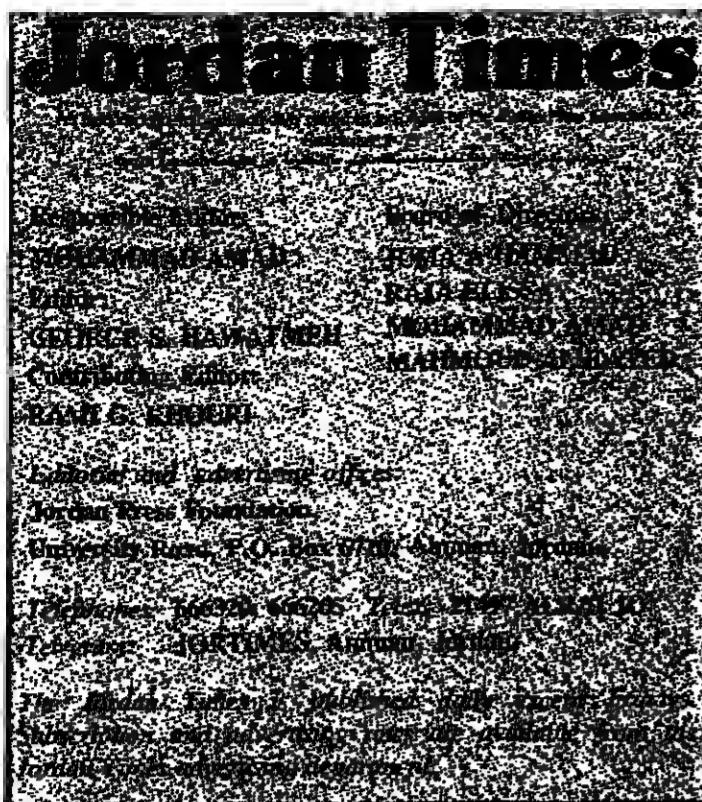
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Rigorous conditions still prevail in Al Ansar

By Phil Davison

Reuter

ANSAR, Southern Lebanon — A year after Israeli troops took control of southern Lebanon, they are still holding about 5,000 Palestinian or Lebanese men in dingy tents on a windswept hilltop above this village.

Protesting their innocence, the men, including many teenagers, last week burned down a dozen of the big military tents they live and sleep in 25 men to a tent.

The men were also making a general protest against the invasion of Lebanon on June 6, 1982, and marking their frustration at still being held one year later, relatives said.

Several hundred relatives of the detainees, from all over the South, have moved here and built corrugated iron huts within sight of

the camp but not of the inmates.

The relatives call it "Ansar concentration camp". The Israeli tanks, barbed wire and watchtowers, which throw eerie floodlight beams around the camp at night, explain the emotional despatch.

Reports from people released from the camp suggest that conditions are poor. An unknown number of detainees, mostly elderly, died because of the cold in winter but not from physical abuse, some released prisoners said.

Israeli officers in Lebanon decline to comment on the camp.

Representatives of the all-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the only outsiders allowed to visit Ansar prisoners say there are at present about 5,000 men, mostly Palestinians, in the 200-tent prison.

The Red Cross representatives are bound by their usual oath of silence and refuse to comment on conditions. But the tone of their remarks suggests they are deeply concerned over the prisoners' continued detention on a windy hillock.

The Israelis picked up most of the detainees during last June's invasion on suspicion that they were sympathisers of Palestinian guerrillas. The invasion was apparently aimed at clearing the guerrillas from southern Lebanon and, latterly, Beirut.

Most Western diplomats in Beirut say it is likely the vast majority of the Ansar detainees were not armed guerrillas. However, it is an open secret that many young Palestinians or Muslim Lebanese leftists sympathetic with the guerrillas' aim of winning back a Palestinian homeland.

For the past year, the Lebanese authorities, like the Israelis, have apparently preferred publicly to ignore the existence of the camp in the Israeli-occupied South.

But in a surprise move Wednesday President Amin Gemayel called for the release of all innocent detainees, both Lebanese and Palestinian, from Ansar camp.

The president's statement revealed that the Lebanese government had been making unpublicised contacts with the Israelis to try to win the release of innocent prisoners.

Mr. Gemayel's unexpected reference to Ansar indicated the Ansar prisoners may now be a key issue in efforts to get Israeli, Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces out of Lebanon.

In the complex web of negotiations for troop withdrawals from Lebanon, Israel has pledged to pull out provided Syria and the PLO do the same, the PLO hands over eight captured Israelis and Syria hands over any bodies of Israeli soldiers.

The PLO has said it will only return the eight Israelis if all the Ansar detainees are freed.

Mr. Gemayel's statement that he was trying to win the release of Ansar prisoners was seen as possibly seeking goodwill from the PLO in the hope of eventually persuading it to pull out its fighters from North and East Lebanon.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat last week accused the Israelis of torturing detainees at Ansar.

Free prisoners have said that at least two detainees were shot dead by an Israeli guard several months ago. The reason was not

clear and there was speculation among prisoners that the guard had been drunk, they added.

ICRC officials say there were 4,850 prisoners at Ansar before June 6. On that day, the Israelis made a new wave of arrests in and around the southern Lebanese town of Sidon, picking up 150 people after a series of guerrilla attacks on their military patrols.

At least eight Swiss ICRC delegates, based in the coastal town of Tyre, visit Ansar daily, including a doctor. The other delegates are allowed to talk to prisoners without Israeli soldiers listening.

The camp straddles the former main road between Nabatiyeh and the Mediterranean Coast, disrupting the local economy in an area where many sheep farmers still carry their goods into Nabatiyeh on donkeys.

West threatens to halt aid to Kampuchea

By Richard Cowper

At first glance, rural and urban Kampuchea appears to have made a remarkable recovery from the dislocation of Pol Pot's three-and-a-half-year reign of terror, which at one point seemed to threaten the very survival of the Khmer race.

Phnom Penh's population, reduced to a few hundred by the forced expulsion of about 2 million people in 1975, is now back to its normal pre-war level of about 600,000. In the countryside new, albeit meagre, thatched butts have sprung up, while the area planted to paddy rice has expanded dramatically.

Western aid donors have for some time been arguing that the emergency in Kampuchea is over and most are refusing to make any more donations. But beneath the apparent surface improvement, it is clear that Kampuchea is still in a desperate state.

There is still widespread malnutrition, grinding poverty and a lack of even the most rudimentary health and sanitation facilities. Almost four years after Vietnamese troops rolled into Phnom Penh, Kampuchea's social and economic infrastructure remains shattered and the country has yet to recover from the decade of war before the invasion.

In the once beautiful city of Phnom Penh people wash their food and clothes in open sewers, pigs and poultry stand out from formerly elegant French balconies and rubbish piles up along avenues once noted for their charming but long-gone red flame trees.

Poverty in Phnom Penh

At least 25,000 of the city's inhabitants live in squalid poverty, unable to obtain even the bare minimum of food. Half the city's deaths are said to be caused by malnutrition, lack of sanitation and disease.

In the countryside the system remains fragile and unstable. Little progress seems to have been made on the reconstruction of irrigation works to combat the vagaries of the monsoon. At least 500,000 children are suffering from severe to moderate malnutrition which health experts say threatens to lead to widespread mental retardation.

Western aid workers agree that the emergency of 1979 and 1980 is over. One said: "The country is no longer full of walking skeletons". But as the latest United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) report on Kampuchea says: "The damage done from 1970 to 1979 was so ghastly that only imaginative, sustained humanitarian aid covering a wide field of development and over a long period of time, can restore a semblance of normal economic life".

Such pleas seem unlikely to be heeded by the West however, which for political reasons now seems intent on closing down the emergency programme to Kampuchea.

An hour's flight from Phnom Penh in the luxury 15-storey U.N. building in Bangkok, a stony-faced diplomat, Mr. Edward Van Roy, head of the development planning division at the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), said in response to inquiries about Kampuchea's economy and the need for continued aid: "As far as I am concerned Cambodia just does not exist, so you see there's really nothing for us to discuss".

He is both right and wrong. The current Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea does not have a seat at the U.N. and is not recognised by the major

Policy for agriculture

IF POLICY in Jordan was made according to Western standards, the cabinet might have not survived a vote of confidence in last Monday's and Tuesday's sessions of the National Consultative Council (NCC) following a heated debate on agriculture. But, like in agriculture itself, things are done quite differently here, as it may be true that our policies simply cannot be modelled on anything except around what variables and constants we have in this country.

The problem was that, prior to last week's debates, the government presented to the council its policies on agriculture which were either incomplete or proved unworkable in the past, although the cabinet's statement in which these policies were outlined did suggest that there were problems. The prime minister himself later admitted this and asked the NCC members to help in filling the gaps, jointly with the concerned government departments and other officials, in Jordan's policy towards agriculture.

The wide-range debate is expected to continue today, and the NCC seems headed towards heeding the government's call for help in formulating a solid agricultural policy for Jordan, rather than making the affair that much more difficult for the country by merely criticising and scoring debate points with the government, like the issue may normally be tackled in the West in elsewhere.

The truth is that we do indeed have enough and complicated problems on our hands in such a vital sector as agriculture to start discussing which system of debate would suit us better to reach solutions, and faster. What is more important for us now to do, we think, is pressing ahead with the prime minister's suggestion that the government and the NCC jointly take the responsibility for formulating a coherent policy on the subject and also draw up plans to supervise jointly its implementation.

There will be a lot to talk about and argue in this Monday's NCC session and beyond. And the rest of the debate promises to be as, if not more, lively as last week's discussions, especially that the majority of the NCC's members are either farmers themselves or people who own land or otherwise are very much interested in the development of the agricultural sector as such.

We can only add that most of us in Jordan will be watching with great interest and excitement as both the government and the NCC try to show us that their cooperation can be really productive, in agricultural schemes in particular.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Europe's political schizophrenia

FRANCE AND Israel have signed an agreement providing for the protection and encouragement of capital investment between the two, and some Israeli sources described the agreement as a move that will promote economic and political ties between France and Israel. Not long prior to this, the European parliament urged the European Economic Community (EEC) members to strengthen their economic links with Israel, and to offer financial aid as a reward for signing the U.S.-sponsored accord on Lebanon. The Europeans seem to mean to rehabilitate Israel as a party that has proved its readiness to establish peace in the Middle East, and which should be given every assistance for such a stance.

It is obvious that such an attitude is completely contradictory. The European parliament has chosen to forget about Israel's denial of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and its rejection of all efforts aimed at solving the Palestinian problem on a just basis. Israel has expressed its blatant opposition to a European role in a Middle East settlement. Its attitude to the Venice and Brussels statements have by no means been friendly ones. Moreover, Israel continues to pursue obviously aggressive policies, such as the Med-Dead canal project, which amounts to a unveiled aggression against Jordan. This amounts to European political schizophrenia in relation to the Middle East is evident. While the community does nothing to back its previous statements, the European parliament sees no contradiction in inviting the European community to support Israel economically and financially, regardless of Israel's anti-European stance in relation to a Middle East settlement. It seems quite incomprehensible that France, an active European community member, appears in no way embarrassed by signing a preferential agreement with Israel.

Al Dustour: Meeting the people

BY HOLDING cabinet sessions in the country's governorates and districts, Mr. Badran's government has adopted a line that fully reflects the government's belief in direct contact with its citizens and a desire to listen to their views and needs in the open. Such a policy is to be both appreciated and admired. It has been a characteristic of Jordan's wise leadership to maintain links with the citizen, who do not always feel in contact with leaders.

The open session which the cabinet held in Ajloun is part of this policy. The touristic significance of the Ajloun district has been an important element in the government's outlook towards its development. Mr. Badran's reference to the intentions for the coming year's state budget, which will have electricity and water as its main priorities, is an obvious reflection of the government's concern for the public. Ajloun's session had been preceded by another the cabinet held in Madaba, and we feel the practice will continue to help the government reach every part of Jordan.

Sawt Al Shaab: Pressure is on Begin

THE LEBANESE patriotic resistance to the Israeli occupation of their soil is increasing putting Begin's government in a dilemma. Increasing opposition to Israel's military presence in Lebanon is growing within Israeli society, and is reaching even the Likud coalition itself. Mounting criticism of the invasion of Lebanon is conflicting with the illusions endorsed by Begin, who still believes that he can make territorial gains through his invasion.

The "security of Galilee" operation, which allegedly aimed at guaranteeing the safety of Israel's northern borders, has now turned into a daily nightmare which is reshaping the outlook of a great numbers of Israelis. Instead of security in Galilee, the Begin government has gained nothing but greater political, economic and military difficulties, and the increasing loss of Israeli soldiers' lives. The call for early elections by the opposition parties in Israel does not seem to meet Begin's dreams.

LETTERS

Jordan has best Arabians

To the Editor:

I was shocked to read an article on the Egyptian Arab horses by Liz Thurgood in your newspaper (Jordan Times, June 7, 1983). The article was in praise of the Egyptian Arab horses, but at the same time disapproving of the horses of other Arab countries, especially those being bred at the Royal Jordanian State Stud.

I was very pleased to read the appropriate comments of Her Highness Princess Alia Al Hussein which appeared in the June 8 issue of the Jordan Times. I felt proud that Princess Alia has testified to the purity of the Royal Jordanian State Stud horses, as it was correctly brought out that the horses of the Royal Stud are pedigree more than five generations and are recognised by the World Arabian Horse Organisation (WAHO) and also by the Arab Horse Society of Britain.

Princess Alia has rightly taken a firm stand in defending the Jordanian Arab Horses. In this respect, I would like to add that Princess Alia has wide knowledge of Arab horses and holds a distinguished place in WAHO. I am sure that her comments were not due to personal reasons but were based on facts in order to defend the Jordanian Arab heritage.

Also I would like to add that the horses of the Royal Jordanian State Stud are the descendants of pure Arabians that came to Jordan by the Sharifs of the Hashemite House when they left Hijaz at the start of the Great Arab Revolution. These horses belonged to the Family since the days of *khumsa* (the five Caliphs of Quraish). The stud also has some of the descendants of the *asils* presented to the late King Abdullah from the Sheikhs of famous bedouin tribes in Jordan, Syria, and Iraq whose purity is beyond doubt.

I do not criticise the Arab horses of the Egyptian Agricultural Organisation (EAO), but it is worth mentioning that the origin of

the horses of EAO and the Royal Jordanian State Stud is the same that is from Al Awn, the Sharifs of Mecca, because the horses were presented to Khader Abbas Pasha of Egypt in 1837. Sharif Abdullah Ibn Mohammad Al Awn also had a stable in Cairo at the time. Also the EAO horses were brought by Ibrahim Pasha from Hijaz, Najd, the Anazah tribe, Shammar, Bani Sakhr and Huwaita tribe of Jordan as is recorded in EAO stud books as the foundation of their stock.

The stud book of the Arab Horse Society of Britain started from Crabbet Stud of Lady Wentworth in England who bought the best Arab horses from the Egyptian Royal Stud in various auctions.

During the course of my research on writing a book on Arabian horses I have come to know and can announce to the world that pure Arabian horses, though very few, are still in the possession of the many Jordanian tribes and families besides the Jordanian State Stud.

I hope a day will come that an organisation will be formed in Jordan by the private sector or the Ministry of Agriculture in order to affiliate records with WAHO. I also feel it is very necessary to have experts who can testify to the purity of Arabian horses by visual inspection and blood testing so that we would have clear records even for the race horses (whose purity could be doubtful) in order to preserve our heritage and reputation against people like Liz Thurgood and her likes.

I invite those readers of yours who have any queries on this subject not to hesitate in contacting me for further clarifications if needed.

Mohammad A.H. Al Azawi
P.O. Box 921106
Amman



Bonn favours nuclear compromise

By Paul Taylor

Reuter

BONN — What was wrong with the walk in the woods?

The question arises almost every time West German officials privately discuss possible solutions to the Geneva superpower talks on curbing medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

Both sides would limit the number of their medium-range nuclear bomber aircraft to 150.

Diplomats and West German officials give differing accounts of which superpower first rejected the formula.

But they agree on two points:

Begin was not consulted before rejection and it was assistant U.S. Defence Secretary Richard Perle, known for his hawkish views, who played a key role in having the deal vetoed in Washington.

They discussed a document that

NATO's arms modernisation plan.

Some diplomats fear Washington may have let Moscow off the hook and lost a propaganda advantage by rejecting the "walk-in-the-woods" formula. They see little reason why the Soviet leadership should now spare the West the agonies of deployment.

The government has repeatedly denied press reports quoting senior officials as saying it would not insist that the Pershing-2, feared by Moscow because of its speed and accuracy, be deployed if the Kremlin substantially reduced its SS-20s.

But those senior officials are still willing to talk on condition that they are not identified, and they all say West Germany could live happily with the "walk-in-the-woods" deal.

Bonn's Social Democratic (SPD) opposition has gone further and publicly urged the U.S. to table the "walk-in-the-woods" compromise as an official proposal in Geneva.

The SPD cites Washington's rejection of the deal in support of its contention that the Reagan administration is not yet seriously exploring all possibilities for a solution, a charge strongly rejected by the Kohl government.

Officials say there is no technical obstacle to starting to base cruise missiles in this country in December, almost two years ahead of schedule, instead of the Pershings which are due to be first.

But would ensure simultaneous deployment in West Germany, Britain and Italy, which is a psychologically important part

of NATO's arms modernisation plan.

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U.S. kids start young on computers

By Cecelia Goodnow

Young children are the world's most enthusiastic computer buffs — and the most overlooked software (computer programming) consumers — a ratio of American parents and educators has found.

Working with children ages five through 12, the group in Seattle, Washington state, has developed marketable prototypes of computer programmes geared for the younger set.

"The kids are wildly enthusiastic," says Joan Koha, a local educator who initiated the project. "The interesting thing about these little kids is they are computer experts already. When they sit down to a computer, they're not intimidated".

The software designs grew out of a computer summer day camp that Koha organized for elementary school children — similar to other summer computer camps available for youngsters in many American communities.

Instruction is provided by two parent volunteers: Chuck Myrick, an engineer at Boeing Corporation (U.S. aeronautics firm), and Pam Cleveland, who owns a computer business called Emerald Business Systems.

In planning the summer programme for 30 children, Koha and the parent-instructors quickly discovered there was a shortage of software, or computer programmes, suitable for young children. The available material often was too complex.

"They'd have elaborate written instructions for kids who can't even read," she said. Myrick, for instance, was una-

ble to find an appropriate touch-typing programme (for the computer keyboard).

Myrick, who designs computer programmes to prevent engineering problems in Boeing 747s and 767s (airplanes) decided to design his own typing programme.

"I tried to use whatever graphics I could," he said. "The writing is useless for the young kids so I've tried to do it as much with the visual as possible".

With Myrick's programme, the computer screen displays a diagram of hands resting on a typewriter keyboard. Each child studies the diagram and tries to place his fingers correctly on his own keyboard in preparation for the basic typing drills.

Fingers in place, the child is ready for the first exercise — the index-finger drill. As the child watches the screen, the letter J appears superimposed on the right index finger in the diagram indicating that the child is to use that finger to strike the J key. When the child hits the correct key, a face in the corner of the screen flashes a smile. An incorrect response makes the face frown. From there, the child goes on to copy a series of three-letter words displayed on the screen.

One of the more popular classroom programmes is Robot Math, which Myrick adapted from a programme he read about in a magazine. With this programme, a simple arithmetic problem appears on the left side of the screen next to a robot who taps his foot impatiently to indicate that he wants a solution. If the child solves the problem, the robot nods his

head and flashes an encouraging message, such as "super" or "great". A wrong answer elicits a mild message to "try again".

When the child works five problems correctly, a rocket blasts off the screen in celebration.

Even very young children find the robot's antics appealing, and they often double up on a terminal to confer on possible solutions. Tama Ranes, 6, and Geneva Yang, 5, huddled at one computer and laboured gleefully over the addition problems.

Other children agreed that they prefer computer math to traditional classroom exercises.

"I think computers are neat. They're excellent!" said Charles Burtell, 7. "Math on computer is better (than math in school). It's like a game and you can play it".

Cleveland, who trains adult customers at her computer business, said it is relatively easy to teach computer operation to children.

"Fifty per cent of the job of training is overcoming the anxiety people feel toward computers," she said.

— Seattle Post Intelligencer



Computer math and word skills are learned quickly by five-year-old Geneva Yang (left) and six-year-old Tama Ranes at a summer computer camp for children in Seattle, Washington. The children practice typing simple three-letter words following the visual model on the computer screen (Photo Press & Publications Service).

Randa Habib's CORNER

No bargaining please!

Some travel agents were recently complaining to me about the drop in their activities since the application of new measures taken to stop the agents from giving reductions on airline tickets.

The travel agencies who enjoy a nine per cent discount on tickets were equally entitled to a further 10 per cent discount given by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline in addition to different discounts given by other airlines.

Since the application of the new regulations, the agencies are still entitled to the nine per cent discount but no more. Furthermore they are not allowed to share any part of the nine per cent discount with the customer, such discount being the profit reserved for the agency.

In short, should the client buy his airline ticket from a travel agency or from an airline company, the price will be the same. On the other hand he won't have to choose the travel agency that will give him the best price because all prices should be similar.

What advantage would one have when going to a travel agency? Nothing much it seems, as the owners of travel agencies claim that their turnover has become catastrophic.

One told me that his sales were hardly enough to cover the cost of advertisements he puts in the papers.

The organised tours remain the only hope for the agencies. They can play around with group rates, hotel prices etc... and thus make some profit.

But there is actually a pathetic side to these tours: The other day a travel agency was advertising "dreamy holidays" on credit; even without any downpayment, the amount to be paid on several months.

A proof that business is not flourishing.

Were the measures taken really good? I wonder.

Pioneer 10 first to fly beyond Neptune

On June 13, 1983, the U.S. unmanned spacecraft, Pioneer 10, is due to cross the orbit of Neptune. With that crossing, Pioneer will in effect have left the solar system, and for the first time in human history, a spacecraft will have flown beyond all the known planets in the solar system.

Pioneer 10 will be 4,327,978,612 kilometres from the sun.

It will take four hours and 20 minutes for spacecraft data, travelling at the speed of light, to reach the Pioneer Operations Centre at the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Research Centre in California.

Since its launch on March 3, 1972, Pioneer 10, the first spacecraft to Jupiter, has traversed the asteroid belt, survived Jupiter's punishing radiation belts, and operated almost without flaw. By June 13, 1983, Pioneer 10 will have received more than 98,000 commands from earth, and transmitted more than 126,000 million bits of scientific data. U.S. space experts expect to be able to track Pioneer in space to somewhere beyond 8,000 million kilo-

metres.

The far-travelling U.S. spacecraft continues to function well, and is currently engaged in a new enterprise, defining the extent and behaviour of the sun's extended atmosphere, the magnetic bubble which contains the sun and the planets. This "bubble" in the interstellar medium is called the heliosphere.

Pioneer 10 data also is currently

being used to seek a possible dark star companion to the sun. Unexplained deviations in the orbits of Uranus and Neptune point to a possible companion star to our sun. Because of its great distance away, Pioneer also will provide a unique instrument for attempting the first detection of gravity waves employing enormously long wavelengths never before observable.

Pioneer carries a message to any intelligent life who might find the spacecraft on its interstellar wanderings. This message is a drawing and map, engraved on an aluminium plaque. The plaque shows location of the earth and solar system, a man and a woman, and some points of basic science.

— IDRC feature

By Bernard Edinger
Reuters

ZANZIBAR TOWN — Zanzibar, one of the world's legendary tropical islands, is today a nearly-forgotten backwater, marked only by memories of an exciting and sometimes bloodstained past.

Since its union with mainland Tanganyika to form the present-day Tanzania in 1964, the famed clove-producing island, long a notorious slave trading centre, has increasingly faded in importance on the world scene.

In the first years after independence from Britain in 1963, there were fears in the West that Zanzibar might become a Communist Bloc staging platform aimed at Africa under the leadership of revolutionary leader Aboit Karume.

A former merchant seaman, Karume ran the island as a police state and caused an international outcry when he ordered the forcible marriage of young girls from Zanzibar's Persian minority to members of his Revolutionary Council.

Karume initiated close ties with Communist states who sent streams of advisers and maintained large consulates which were soon the object of close surveillance by the United States, which bolstered its own local mission for the task.

When Karume was assassinated and replaced by the more moderate Abdou Jumbe in 1972, the Communist states lost much of their influence although Chinese, Soviet and East German consulates are still maintained.

The United States closed its consulate for budgetary reasons, a sure sign that Washington no longer believed Zanzibar would become the Cuba of Africa.

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— IDRC feature

By Bernard Edinger
Reuters

ZANZIBAR TOWN — Zanzibar, one of the world's legendary tropical islands, is today a nearly-forgotten backwater, marked only by memories of an exciting and sometimes bloodstained past.

Since its union with mainland Tanganyika to form the present-day Tanzania in 1964, the famed clove-producing island, long a notorious slave trading centre, has increasingly faded in importance on the world scene.

In the first years after independence from Britain in 1963, there were fears in the West that Zanzibar might become a Communist Bloc staging platform aimed at Africa under the leadership of revolutionary leader Aboit Karume.

A former merchant seaman, Karume ran the island as a police state and caused an international outcry when he ordered the forcible marriage of young girls from Zanzibar's Persian minority to members of his Revolutionary Council.

Karume initiated close ties with Communist states who sent streams of advisers and maintained large consulates which were soon the object of close surveillance by the United States, which bolstered its own local mission for the task.

When Karume was assassinated and replaced by the more moderate Abdou Jumbe in 1972, the Communist states lost much of their influence although Chinese, Soviet and East German consulates are still maintained.

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SPORTS

Connors continues his mastery over arch-rival McEnroe

LONDON (R) — Jimmy Connors continued his mastery over arch-rival John McEnroe on grass by keeping his London Grass Court Tennis Championship with a 6-3, 6-3 victory in the final here Sunday.

Connors thereby matched his triumphs over his fellow-American here and at last year's Wimbledon final while establishing himself as favourite for this year's Wimbledon which starts in eight days.

"He's the favourite right now. He played very well today and it seems like he's playing with great confidence," said McEnroe, who recently regained his number one ranking on the players' computer from Connors.

Connors, 31, has won three of his last four meetings with McEnroe, the younger man's only win coming in San Francisco last year. Their lifetime record against each other stands at 12-4 to Connors.

"I hit the ball very well and I can't be dissatisfied with the way I'm playing," Connors said. "I'm probably serving better than I ever have because I'm mixing up my second serve more and I was returning his serve well today too."

"I guessed right on a lot of his serves too," Connors continued. "He serves so well and mixes it up so well that you're left to guess, and I realise I'll get a few times when I guess wrong. But I got it right a lot today, especially in the last game."

McEnroe, 24, was far less explosive than he has been in the past, but there were expressions of annoyance at what he regarded as his own mistakes and he did have a noisy exchange of words with photographers in the second set.

He started out very erratically, dropping his first two service games though he broke Connors in return in the third game. But his serving was inconsistent all day and when he did find the range, Connors was inevitably there to exert pressure with good returns.

McEnroe also aggravated a shoulder injury which has troubled him a lot this year. On Sunday he hurt it stretching for a volley in the second set.

"It bothered me the rest of the set," he said. "At that point the tennis was of a very high quality, but that took the sting out of my game a bit. But he was playing so well, I virtually had to hit winners every time."

Windies crushes Australia in World Cricket Cup

LONDON (R) — Winston Davis, a willowy 24-year-old Windward Islander, returned record World Cricket Cup figures of seven for 51 as the West Indies crushed Australia by 101 runs in the one-day 60-overs competition at Leeds Sunday.

Davis took six for 14 in his last 33 balls to spearhead the West Indian victory and leave Australia precariously placed at the bottom of Group B.

In Birmingham New Zealand made a fine recovery to beat Pakistan by 52 runs in their Group A' match, taking the first three Pakistani wickets without a run on the board during a fiery spell from Richard Hadlee.

Both matches were completed Sunday after being severely disrupted by rain and bad light Saturday.

The West Indies, resuming at a shaky 160 for six off 42 overs before a large crowd in sunny weather at Headington, at last showed the form that won them the two previous World Cups.

Larry Gomes, who salvaged the West Indian innings with a patient 51 not out Saturday, took his total to 78 to help his team to 252 for nine, a total which always looked formidable on a pitch helping the quicker bowlers.

The Australians took their total to 114 for two, despite some menacing pace bowling from Andy

Wales holds Brazil to draw

CARDIFF (R) — Eleven impersonators, heavily disguised in Brazilian shirts, were held to a 1-1 draw by Wales in a friendly soccer international at Ninian Park here Sunday.

Brazil, who beat Portugal 4-0 in midweek, are still undefeated on their fourth European tour but this was not one of their more memorable performances.

They fell behind to a fourth minute Brian Flynn goal and for over an hour looked like a Welsh village team which had hijacked the Brazilian kit hamper.

Socrates' name appeared on the team sheet but only fleeting

did he resemble a man who played in the World Cup in Spain last summer.

Brazil also showed flashes of ill temper and substitute Paulo Isidoro, who scored the equaliser in the 61st minute after replacing Pita at the interval, and Marcio were both cautioned. Wales' Michael Thomas was also shown the yellow card.

Brazilian footballers always give the impression they believe tackling and other such defensive chores are the duties of lesser players and that old feeling was again their downfall.

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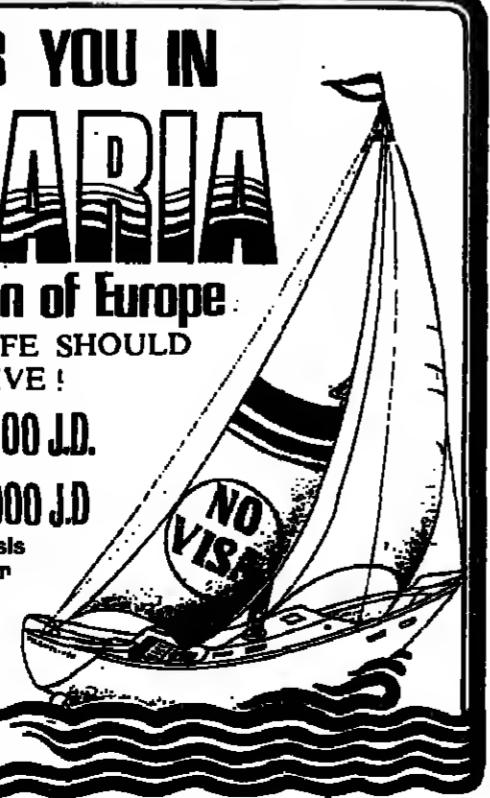
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S. Korea, Poland reach semifinals of World Youth Soccer Cup

MEXICO CITY (R) — Underdogs South Korea upset Uruguay 2-1 and Poland beat European Champions Scotland 1-0 Saturday to march through to the semifinals of the World Youth Soccer Cup.

The Korean victory was the shock of the tournament. The Asians were widely expected to be little more than cannon-fodder for the much-fancied South American side.

But their rapid passing, tough challenges and non-stop running repeatedly forced Uruguay to back-pedal and their win, though coming in extra time, was fully deserved.

The young Koreans opened the scoring shortly after the interval and looked like winning until the 72nd minute when Jorge Martinez sidestepped two defenders to shoot home.

Extra time came with Uruguay on the ascendancy but it was short-lived. Fullback Carlos Martinez put the ball into his own net after 14 minutes.

The Koreans, dancing and cavorting with delight at the end of

the match in Monterrey, now go through to Wednesday's semifinals where they will meet either Brazil or Czechoslovakia.

Saturday's other quarter-final clash was a scrappy affair. It was effectively over in the sixth minute when Polish striker Joachim Klemenz, top scorer of the tourney, left keeper Bryan Gunn with no chance from just inside the penalty area.

The Poles then settled back and allowed the Scots to expend their energy under a scorching midday sun.

The young Scots had chances galore but earlier suspicions that they lacked finishing power proved correct as they scored one scoring opportunity after another.

The Poles hardly bothered to venture upfield again after taking the lead. Their decision to rely on a packed midfield and defence paid off though not without a few nervous moments.

Poland will meet the winners of the tie between Argentina and the Netherlands in the semifinals and they will almost certainly have to stretch themselves more than Sat-

urday if they hope to reach the final.

Spectators at the Mexico City match were given repeated loudspeaker warnings that they must behave, reflecting official concern over bottle-throwing at last week's Mexico-Scotland tie.

Baton-wielding police were out in force, almost outnumbering the 5,000 crowd in the 110,000-capacity stadium which will hold the 1986 World Cup final.

FIFA representatives held a special meeting Friday to discuss the violence and though no official statement was released, FIFA sources said the Mexican authorities were warned that the sale of alcohol in the stadium would have to stop and that police contingents should be increased.

They added that greater security for the players, such as netting over the tunnels to the dressing rooms, would have to be provided before the senior World Cup.

"We foresee no major problems for the 1986 cup as there is plenty of time to get everything sorted out," one FIFA spokesman said.



Jardaneh training to represent Jordan in '83 Mr. Universe

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mahmoud Jardaneh is training hard nowadays to represent Jordan at the 1983 Mr. Universe contest to be held in London in August. A physical training instructor at the Police Academy, Mahmoud has been attending international bodybuilding contests since 1975. Now 34, he came third at the championships held in London in 1977, and held the "Mr. Jordan" title unbroken for a decade—from 1966 to 1976. Having spent exactly half his life to realise his ambitions as a body-builder, Mahmoud now hopes to do one better than the last time, which was in Germany last year when the result didn't come up to his expectations.

Bundesliga clubs in dire straits

BONN (R) — West German soccer, which should be riding high after Hamburg's victory over Juventus in the European Cup final two weeks ago, is plunging headlong into a potentially disastrous financial crisis.

Attendances in the Bundesliga have fallen to their lowest level in 10 years, many clubs are on the brink of bankruptcy and some administrators are seriously suggesting the professional game could be finished within a few years.

The crisis is sparing no-one. Even mighty Hamburg, who rounded off their best ever season on Saturday by retaining the League title, are feeling the pinch.

Hamburg's players had to cut short their celebrations to begin a gruelling 11-day, eight-game tour against amateur clubs less than 24 hours after winning the championship.

Club officials explained it was the only way they could pay the players' 30,000-mark (\$12,000) title bonuses.

In the last five years attendances have dropped by more than 25 per cent to 6.2 million, the worst figure since 1972-73 and the fourth lowest in the Bundesliga's 20-year history.

Hamburg's crowds fell by almost 5,000 a game compared with last season to an average of 28,700—more than 7,000 below the figure the club need just to break even.

Estimates of the debts owed by the 18 Bundesliga clubs are put variously at between 40-50 million marks (\$16-20 million) and rising.

Some newspapers have suggested Hamburg lead the way with debts of around 11 million marks (\$4.4 million) but the clubs put the figure at about 3.6 million

terms with the club this spring and was eventually forced to resign—or leave the game.

Hamburg's troubles are illustrated by the fact that they are selling three international strikers. Horst Hrbusch, Dane Lars Bastrup and Yugoslav Borisa Djordjevic.

The club would like to buy Scotland's Charlie Nicholas but Netzer confessed Hamburg's bid of one million marks (\$400,000), all they could afford, was inadequate.

The West German Soccer Federation (DFB) is alarmed by the financial crisis and threatened to relegate five professional teams, including first division Bochum and Karlsruhe, to the amateur leagues because of their massive debts.

The clubs were reprieved only after promising drastic economies. For Bochum this involved selling their best players, a measure already adopted by Eintracht Frankfurt whose three stars—Austrian Bruno Pezey, South Korean Cha Bum and Schmerz Bernd Nickel—may all be playing abroad next season.

President of troubled Schalke, Hans-Joachim Fenne, said recently: "Something must happen quickly so we do not have to bury the Bundesliga soon."

An almost equally gloomy view came from Siegfried Gitzinger, chairman of the Karlsruhe People's Bank—the club's main creditor. If the problems are not solved soon the Bundesliga enterprise will consist of just four clubs," he said.

Paris Saint Germain clinches French Cup

PARIS (R) — Paris Saint Germain won the French Soccer Cup for the second successive year and a place in the European Cup Winners Cup, beating League Champions Nantes 3-2 (halftime 1-2) in the final here Saturday.

The Paris club, who finished third in the league, went ahead after four minutes through Pascal Zaramba who fired in a 30-metre free kick.

But Nantes gradually took control of the game, and it was no surprise when Bruno Baronechelli raced through, took a delicate pass from Seth Ador, and slid it past international goalkeeper Dominique Baratelli to equalise in the 26th minute.

Jose Toure put Nantes ahead 15 minutes later with a brilliant goal which left Baratelli shaking his head in disbelief. Toure took the ball on his chest, juggled it on his right foot and drove it in with his left.

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WORLD

Salvador rebels attack distant targets as army pounds volcano

SAN VICENTE, El Salvador (R) — Troops backed by artillery and helicopter gunships are moving up a strategic mountain in central El Salvador as leftist guerrillas attacked targets far from the thrust of the U.S.-backed army's latest offensive.

Displaying its superior firepower, the army blasted the green-clad flanks of the Chiconcotepe volcano with 105 mm guns to cover troops of the elite U.S.-trained Belloso and Atlacatl battalions. Helicopters clattered overhead, spraying suspected guerrilla targets with machinegun fire. But military sources said there had been almost no contacts and no casualty reports, leaving military experts to speculate that the army

was in the process of securing an empty mountain.

The absence of ground fighting indicated that the rebels, warned of the offensive which began Friday, had followed their usual tactic of slipping away when faced with heavy pressure.

While the army concentrated its fire power on taking the volcano, small, mobile guerrilla units struck at targets elsewhere in San Vicente Province, military sources said.

They said guerrillas had ambushed a foot patrol near the pan-American highway, killing one soldier and wounding another. At the same time, fighters of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) attacked a national

guard post south of here, killing a guard.

Meanwhile, several dozen insurgents slipped past army positions around Tecolula and sprayed the town's centre with automatic weapons fire. No major damage or casualties were reported.

The San Vicente offensive involves some 6,000 men — roughly a fourth of the overall strength of the army — and was designed to break the stalemate in the civil war after three and a half years of inconclusive fighting in which at least 42,000 people have died.

The army plans to combine a military campaign against the FMLN in San Vicente with a civic action programme patterned on

the U.S. effort to win the hearts and minds of the rural population in the Vietnam War.

In San Salvador, the head of the government's peace commission called on the guerrillas to take part in talks on general elections scheduled for later this year.

Commission chief Francisco Quinonez told reporters: "We want to show the world that this country wants peace through democratic means... we want to speak with those in arms who want to participate in the democratic process."

Last Thursday, the FMLN demanded direct negotiations with the United States and the Salvadoran government.

Hawk missiles litter the autobahn



Three Hawk missiles are seen lying on the Wurzburg-Fulda autobahn Friday afternoon after a U.S. army truck carrying them flipped over in a crash, injuring two soldiers. The accident caused the four-lane autobahn to remain closed for more than four hours.

Thatcher shakes off her 'wets'

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has put hardliners firmly in charge of Britain's economy and fired Foreign Secretary Francis Pym in a cabinet upheaval.

The reshuffle reduced the moderates of her Conservative Party, or the "wets" as she calls them, to a token presence and minimal influence in the senior ranks of her party.

Instead, strengthened by her landslide election victory on Thursday, Mrs. Thatcher has promoted her fellow uncompromising monetarists to chart Britain's course for the next five years.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, who as chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister) has faithfully enforced Mrs. Thatcher's spending curbs over the past four years, was rewarded with Mr. Pym's job.

Right-wing former Energy Minister Nigel Lawson took over as finance minister and another trusted aide, party chairman Cecil Parkinson, was given a new combined trade and industry ministry.

David Howell, another "wet" who was fired along with Mr. Pym, said on radio Saturday night he supported Mrs. Thatcher. But he

added: "It's not a surprise. I've had a good many arguments on matters of detail."

William Whitelaw, a "wet" but a party elder statesman, was eased out of the Home Office (interior ministry) and elevated. He becomes a viscount and leader of the House of Lords.

Government sources said, however, Mrs. Thatcher would support Mr. Pym should he seek the post of speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Whitelaw's job at the Home Office went to Leon Brittan, a 43-year-old attorney who was Mr. Howe's deputy as chief secretary of the treasury and who is also a hardliner.

Mrs. Thatcher apparently sought to avoid alienating party moderates by keeping two wets in the cabinet — Peter Walker and James Prior.

But Mr. Prior was left in the inconspicuous post of Northern Ireland secretary and Mr. Walker was made energy secretary, losing his old job at agriculture to Michael Heseltine.

Mr. Walker was thus removed from a key role in Britain's negotiations with its European Community partners.

moved him to 10 Downing Street where they spent an hour together. He had made clear publicly he wanted to remain foreign secretary. Mrs. Thatcher not only offered him that but apparently offered him no other government post.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

China's first 2 tube babies born

PEKING (R) — China's first two test-tube babies have been born in the central province of Hunan, the official magazine *Beijing (Peking) Review* said Sunday. The English-language weekly said the first of the two was a 3.1 kilogramme girl born on Jan. 16. The second, a boy, weighed 3.4 kilogrammes, when he was born on April 8. The babies were the result of research by doctors at Hunan Medical College who have been studying artificial insemination and techniques to increase birth rates since 1981, it added.

Japan's old-age suicide rate up

TOKYO (R) — Money worries drove an increasing number of middle-aged Japanese men to kill themselves last year, according to an official report. The annual report of the national police agency said 12.8 per cent more men in their 50s committed suicide last year than the year before. The number of cases in which money was the motive increased by a third. For men in their 40s the rise was 5.7 per cent, with money playing a part in about a sixth more cases. The report said a total of 21,288 people killed themselves last year, equivalent to nearly 18 people out of every 100,000 and 3.9 per cent more than in 1981.

The over-65 age group were most prone to suicide, accounting for 22.7 per cent of the total. Three out of four old people killed themselves because of sickness, the report said.

Family gets tape from IRA kidnappers

BELFAST (R) — A man held by Irish nationalist guerrillas to prevent his son turning police informer has said in a taped message that he is well, his family announced Saturday. Patrick Gilmore, 62, said he was in good health and being well looked after, but gave no hint of where he was. Gilmore was kidnapped seven months ago by masked gunmen who warned his son Raymond not to testify against colleagues in the Irish Republican Army (IRA), a banned guerrilla group fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland.

Moscow names new envoy to E. Germany

MOSCOW (R) — Vyacheslav Kochenov, a deputy prime minister of the Russian federation, will be the Soviet Union's new ambassador to East Germany. TASS news agency announced Sunday, Mr. Kochenov, born in 1918, replaces veteran envoy Pyotr Abrasimov, 71, who will return to Moscow as head of the state committee for foreign tourism. Mr. Abrasimov's appointment, formally a promotion but in practice a move away from top-level politics, was also announced by TASS, which said the former main board for foreign tourism was being turned into a state committee.

Cranston wins straw poll

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin (R) — Sen. Alan Cranston of California has scored an unexpected victory over former Vice President Walter Mondale in a straw poll for the Democratic Party's 1984 presidential nomination. Sen. Cranston's win in the poll of Wisconsin Democrats was narrow, but it was his second victory in the third of the informal, non-binding votes held so far this year. Colorado Sen. Gary Hart finished third, as he did in the previous two polls.

Miami customs find illegal drugs

MIAMI (R) — Customs agents at Miami international airport have found about 450 kilogrammes of cocaine worth \$300 million hidden in a load of flowers on a Colombian cargo plane. An official spokesman said 4.5 kilogrammes of the drug was found elsewhere in the cargo area while in the day's docks 1,500 kilogrammes of marijuana was confiscated from a South American freighter.

Americans see exhibit of Palestinian culture

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Last week, Members of U.S. Congress and the American public were invited to a reception on Capitol Hill by members of the Palestinian aid society and nine other groups of Arab-Americans, to overcome what they described as "barriers of ignorance and prejudice against Palestinians."

Carol Strandell, a representative of the Arab Women's Council said the event was organized to "show the American people on a cultural and educational level that the Palestinians are a separate people with their own rich culture and heritage."

U.S. Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar pointed out in opening remarks that "the Palestinians have the same aspirations as all of us and are among the most cultured and civilized people in the world." She added that in her view there is a lack of knowledge by the American public and the United States Congress about the history and aspirations

of the Palestinians.

Four members of Congress hosted the evening of songs, dances, fashions and poetry illustrating the theme "Palestinians And Their Land." Guests dined on traditional Palestinian food and viewed objects on display from Palestinian homes in the Washington area. Ceramics, mother of pearl crafts, olive wood knick-knacks and Hebron glass were among the works exhibited.

Hostesses in traditional Palestinian dresses answered inquiries about Palestinian women and their jewelry, and the history of hand-woven rugs from the now occupied Gaza and Hebron areas. Among the guests at the reception was Ellen Siegel, a representative of Washington area Jews for an Israeli-Palestinian peace. When asked why she and some members of her organization were attending the programme, she replied: "As Jews we need to learn more about the Palestinians, and the Palestinians, about the Jewish people, also."

Mauroy arrives in Spain

MADRID (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy arrived Sunday for two days of talks with Spanish leaders expected to centre on European Community affairs, Central America and terrorism.

Mr. Mauroy and Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who greeted him at the airport, went by helicopter to a country house in the outskirts of Madrid for informal talks.

With Mr. Gonzalez fresh from a Latin American tour and preparing his first official visit to the United States next week, Central America was expected to be covered. France and Spain are both critical of U.S. policy there. The French party included Ber-

Paper explains embassy delay

MOSCOW (R) — A Moscow newspaper Sunday blamed American violation of Soviet construction rules for a dispute which halted work on the new U.S. embassy here for nearly three weeks.

Moskovskaya Pravda said the dispute over the use of X-ray equipment on the site should teach the U.S. embassy the lesson that laws and rules of the host nation should be "strictly and undeviatingly observed."

According to Moskovskaya Pravda, the U.S. had promised to observe Soviet construction regulations stating that X-ray equipment can only be used when no workers are on the site, but then "flagrantly violated" the understanding.

Mr. Mauroy will call on King Juan Carlos, attend another working session and luncheon with Mr. Gonzalez and hold a press conference before flying home Monday.

Rebels urged to field candidates

MANILA (R) — The Philippines opposition coalition called on rebel guerrillas to "come down from the hills" and field candidates in next year's national assembly elections.

The United Nationalist Democratic Organisation (UNIDO), coupled its appeal with a demand to President Ferdinand Marcos that the elections, scheduled for next May, be free and honest.

Answering questions at a press conference, UNIDO President and former Senator Salvador Laurel said that if Mr. Marcos did not give assurances of free and fair elections" not only may we boycott the elections but we may also dismantle and disband UNIDO."

This would leave two violent factions fighting each other — government forces and the Communist New People's Army. "And maybe some of our younger members will even join them in the hills," he added.

He said the UNIDO's proposal to field candidates in the elections "is a good idea."

Deportee starts fire on jet

MONTRÉAL (R) — A man being deported from Canada started a fire on an Air Canada Boeing 727 taking him to Bermuda Saturday but an airline spokesman said the blaze was quickly extinguished and no one was hurt.

In Saturday's incident, the Air Canada spokesman said the man, a Bermudian whose name was not released, started a fire in a lavatory as the plane, carrying 63 passengers and six crew, was on its way to Hamilton, Bermuda.

Old hero's son sworn in chief of Kashmir

NEW DELHI (R) — National Conference Party leader Farouq Abdullah was sworn in Sunday as chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir following last week's state elections.

But he will also land the contract if the layout is as in the diagram. When West shows out and can't ruff, declarer simply cashes his big clubs and his remaining diamond winner, then crossruffs the rest of hand for 12 tricks.

The elections were a popularity test for Farouq who assumed power last September after the death of his father Sheikh Mohammad, the legendary "lion of Kashmir".

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

AVERAGE, GOOD OR EXPERT

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ J 10643

♥ K 4 ♦ Q 5

♦ 5 4 2

WEST EAST

♦ K 98752 ♦ Q

♥ A ♦ 9753

♦ Q J 9763 ♦ 1032

♦ 2 ♦ J 10986

SOUTH

♦ A ♦ J 10862

♦ A 4

♦ A K Q 73

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♠

Sometimes a bridge hand will enable you to test your level of skill. Here's a hand from "The Bridge World: Best of the Early Sixties" that will give you a chance to rate your game.

The bidding is aggressive but not unreasonable. North's jump to three hearts is a limit raise showing a band of 9-11 points with good trumps; however, he should have four trumps for this bid or compensating high-card values. No one can quibble with South's leap to six.

Against the heart lead, West leads the queen of diamonds. You win and lead a trump. West takes the ace and shifts to a low spade. You capture East's queen with

the ace. How do you continue?

If you are an average player, you know that the odds favor a 3-2 club split. So you draw trumps and start on the clubs. By the time you learn of the 5-0 club division, it is too late and you must go down two tricks.

As your game improves, you learn that you can handle a 4-1 club split. You draw only one more round of trumps and then start on clubs. If clubs are 4-1 and the player with the long clubs also has the remaining trump, you will be able to ruff a club in dummy and score your club. Unfortunately, the suit does not behave as kindly as you had expected, so you are down one — at least, an improvement.

The expert draws no more traps. He first cashes one big club. Should both defenders follow, he will proceed next with a second trump and then will cash his second club, and he will make the slam if the conditions above exist.

But he will also land the contract if the layout is as in the diagram. When West shows out and can't ruff, declarer simply cashes his big clubs and his remaining diamond winner, then crossruffs the rest of hand for 12 tricks.

The elections were a popularity test for Farouq who assumed power last September after the death of his father Sheikh Mohammad, the legendary "lion of Kashmir".

By Paul Majendie

OTTAWA (R) — The next prime minister of Canada could be a rich, debonair, fluently bilingual and from Quebec — much like the man who has run the country for the last 15 years.

The opposition Conservatives, riding high in opinion polls against the ruling Liberals, Sunday picked Brian Mulroney, a mining magnate from Montreal, as their new leader in a bid to end the long reign of Pierre Trudeau.